MISTURIAN'S OFFICE, CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST LATTER-DAY SAINTS DESERET EVENING NEWS. spend a half hour reading the ads .--and THEN decide whether it has The transmutation of the not-neededbeen a profitable and pleasant task. things into cash is an every day feat of want-ad. alchemy,

SATURDAY JUNE 1 1997 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

32 PAGES-LAST EDITION



Crowds Gather at Wandamere to Celebrate Anniversary of Brigham Young's Birthday.

DRSON F. WHITNEY'S EULOGY.

Tribute to Characteristics of the Departed President Who Led Saints to Utah.

President Joseph F. Smith and Gov. Cutler Also Address Descendants This Afternoon.

One hundred and six years ago toeav Brigham Young was born in a litle Vermont village, and this afternoon the people of a great religious faith, well housed in a beautiful valley of the western mountains to which led their forefathers, are meeting to do him honor. The anniversary celebration is be-

ing held in Wandamere park, and is in charge of a committee of the great toneer's descendants. At 2 o'clock formal exercises were opened by a salute of cannon which echoed on the distant hills where he first looked on the valley that he was to plan a ow weeks later into a vast city with its wide streets and a great temple to symbolize the faith in God of its founders.

There are gathered at the park many hundreds of people, and after a program this afternoon an informal dinner will be held tonight, to be fol-lowed by dancing and other recrea-

President Joseph F. Smith, Orson F. President Joseph F. Smith, Orson F. Whitney of the council of apostles and Gov. John C. Cutler are the prin-cipal speakers of the occasion, and their addresses deal with the work of President Young as leader of the western movement, and as governor of Utah. A quartet composed of Messis, Whitney, Pyper, Ensign and Spencer, and Lizzie Thomas Edward furnish the musical numbers, while Frank Y. Taylor presided as master of ceremonics. In sketching the career of Brigham Young, Mr. Whitney delivered the following eulogy:

following eulogy:

following eulogy: Among the many illustrious names that brighten the pages of western American history, there is none that shness so luminously, there are few that will live so long, as the name of Utah's founder. Brigham Young. Doubtless much of his fame is due to the high po-sition that he held, as president of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints; but this office, exaited as it is, would not have given him the place that he occupies in the history of his country. Place alone will not make a name illustrious. By their works will men be judged; not by the offices they hold, not by the names they bear, no, nor even by the ability they possess, independently of the uses made of it. Brigham Young was a genius, but that is not all. He was a philanthropist, who used his great gifts and powers in such a way as to become a benefactor to mankind. That is his true title to even he is his true title to



The U. of U. '07 Normal Class-Young People Who Leave the Campus Prepared for Service as Teachers in Public Schools.

How beautiful it is to be Queen of I

the second council of authority in the Church. Though compelled to leave Missouri, he, in the absence of the imprisoned first presidency—Joseph Smith. Sidney Rigdon and Hyran Smith.—directed the winter exodus of the plundered and homeless people. OUTWITTING THE MOB. As early as July, 1838, the prophet had instructed the twelve apostles to take a mission to Europe, and the reve-lation commanding it gave the date upon which they should depart from the temple lot in Far West. This was before the mod troubles began, before the saints were driven, and before there was an prospect of such a calamity. But now all was changed; the expul-sion was an accomplished fact, and it was as much as a Mormon's life was thowever, on the morning of the day appointed—April 28, 1839—Brigham Young and others of the twelve rode into Far West, held a meeting on the tempie lot, ordained two apostles, and started thence upon their mission; the enemy meanwhile wrapped in slumber, oblivious to what was taking place. Delayed by the founding of their new city, Nauvoo, in Illinois, and by an epidemic of fover and acue, which

How beautiful it is to be Queen of the May has been pletured in glowing verse by Alfred Tennyson, but needing no poet to speak for her, the sweet girl graduate of Utah will stand forth next week, and say her own declama-tion at the world. Commencement week for the Uni-versity of Utah begins Sunday might with a baccalaureate sermon at the First Methodist church, spoken by the Rev. Benjamin Young. It will be foi-lowed Monday by College class day on the campus, with senior exercises in the assembly room, and a senior ball in the gymnasium in the evening. Tuesday the Normals have their day, with exercises at 10 a. m. and a re-ception by President and Mrs. Kingsbury from 5 to 7:80 p. m. in the Nor-

and the university classes will assess the organizations for the university classes will assesses the assessmbler as segarate organizations for the university classes will assess the assessmbler of the purpose of transacting class basistes and at 7:30 p. m. the annual banquet will be held. This will be an university openses of the week's ceremonies end with a laddress of welcome, to be elaborate affair, and is the twenty-first of the kinders, and datess of welcome, to be to astmaster, and will call the meeting to order, with an address of welcome, to be to astmaster, and will call the meeting to order. There is one problem connected with a to address of welcome, to be the the desire of the college graduates. The students have forgotter the their year with ceremonies into the the desire of the set the students have forgotter that graduates. The students have forgotter that graduates, and will call for response of the university with which are advected. Thursday, June 6, the most formal ceremonies of the week will occur, when the context of the week will occur, when the context of the university with which be was not connected.
a. Thursday, June 6, the most formal ceremonies of the week will occur, when the context or the new of the week will occur, when the context or the new of the week will occur, when the context of the week will occur, when the context of the week will occur, when the context of the the desires and the regents has been a left to the students have forgot the the students have forgot the the desires and the regents has been a left to the desires and the indicate as the week will occur, when the students have forgot the the desires and the set with the doting alma man. President Kingshury has a that nowhere in the land are more than one commencement held, and the students who insist on staying out. he was not connected. Thursday, June 6, the most formal ceremonies of the week will occur, when in the than one commencement held, and students who insist on staying out.

> admission is had. The walls of the great vault are made of 24 inches of solid missoury and five layers of steel, while the ceiling is constructed of a row of 90-pound steel beams four inches apart, a row of brick and concrete, one row of steel beams laid tranversely, and above all this is inches of reinforced concrete The steele is three of reinforced concrete, The steele is three of reinforced concrete, The steele is throme and Bessemer, so impervious to a drill that it cost \$400 to bore eight extra rivet holes with a week's work veek's work. week's work. There are two compartments of equal capacity, each having 1,800 lock boxes of various sizes, together with a de-partment for the storage of large packes of plate and other bulky value-s. The buxes are of bronze, of the st modern pattern, with but one key le. This is released by a master key, hole. This is released by a master key, but the box can not be opened until the owner's key is turned. Every precau-tion is taken against mistakes. The en-tire interior is brilliantly lighted with electric lights, and there is a ladies' walting apartment with lavatory. In finish and detail the entire plant is most complete and satisfactory. The vaults are under the management of Mrs. Mar-garet Zana Witcher with a corres of garet Zane Witcher, with a corps of

A notable innovation in the manage-ment will be the all night service. One branch of the basement will be devoted

HAYWOOD TAKEN SUDDENLY ILL

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR

So Severe That the Morning Session of His Trial Had to Be Abandoned.

OPIATES WERE ADMINISTERED

News Spread Rapidly-By Some Believed That He is Suffering From Nervous Collapse.

Guards at Penitentiary Say He Has Shown Signs of Restlessness-Strain Has Been Hard on Him.

Eloise, Ida., June 1 .- The morning session of the trial of William D. Haywood was abandoned today on account of the illness of the prisoner, who was attacked at an early hour by ptomaine poisoning. The doctors attending Haywood and his counsel, both stated that the illness was not serious and they beleved he would be able to be in court at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, to which hour a recess was taken.

Haywood suffered acutely during the night and at 5 o'clock this morning the county physician was summoned. He called another doctor into consultation and finally opiates were administered to the prisoner. He had not recovered from the effects of the morphine at the hour set for the morning session.

The news of Haywood's illness spread quickly through the city and there were but few persons in the court room when the hour for convening arrived. Judge Wood made the announcement of Haywood's illness. He said the county physician suggested that the prisoner might be able to attend the trial during the afternoon.

Attorney Richardson then made statement as to the nature of the attack Haywood had suffered. He said he was sure it was nothing serious. The administeration of the opiates necessary to relieve the intense pain, he declared, had left Haywood in a weakened condition and it was this which made it impossible for the prisoner to be in court this morning.

It is believed that the prisoner is suffering a nervous breakdown. For some days he has complained of headache and the guards at the jail say he has shown aigns of much restlessness. It has been plain they say that the strain of jury getting has been very hard.

GEN. DEL RIO ARRESTED.

Causes Sensation Among Spanish Naval and Military Officers.

Madrid, June 1 .--- A sensation has been caused among naval and military officers here by the arrest of Gen. Diaz del Rio, inspector general of marine infantry, following an al-



mankind. That is his true title to greatness. That is his real patent of bility.

The story of his long and useful life is so well known, that to dwell upon it is so well known, that to dwell upon it in detail, while interesting, would be superfluous. Let us, however, upon this his natal day, be reminded of some of the main events of his mighty career. the main events of his mignly career, some of the salient points of his colos-sal character, thus encouraging our-selves to pursue more steadfastly the path of honor trodden by our beloved and departed leader.

and departed leader. One bundred and six years ago, Brig-ham Young was born at Whitingham, Windham county, Vt., the same state that was the birthplace of Joseph Smith, and of many more who be-came prominent in the Church founded by the prophet of the last dispensation-His father, John Young, was a revolu-tionary soldier, serving under the im-mediate command of Washington. The son's early avocations were those of mechate command of Washington. The son's early avocations were those of Larpenter and joiner, painter and gla-der. In religion the family were Meth-odists, and all or nearly all of them were converted to Mormonism. Brig-ham Young was baptized by Elder Eleazer Miller, at Mendon, Monroe county, New York, on the 14th of April, 1832.

MEETING WITH PROPHET.

The Church was then a little over wo years old, and had migrated from he region in which it had its origin -western Naw York-to northern blo. Its headquarters were at Kirt-and, on the forest-fringed shore of ake Erie. Thither, six months after is baptism, went Brigham Young, commented he his brether loseth his baptism, went Brigham Young, accompanied by his brother Joseph and by his friend Heber C. Kimbali. At Kirtland they met for the first lime the Prophet Joseph Smith, and the latter, it is said, predicted that Brigham Young would yet preside over the Church. In the fall of 1833, as a widower with two children, he Semoved to Kirtland, where he re-Darried, and thenceforth made his home with the main body of the Lat-ter-day Saints r-day Saints.

The with the main body of the Lal-ier-day Saints. The next event of importance in his threer, if we except his experience as a member of Zion's camp, was his call to the apostleship, Feb. 14, 1835. He filled missions in the Eastern States and in Canada, making prose-ies, and rathering funds for the completion of the Kirtland Temple and the purchase of lands in Mis-iourl, where Mormon colonies were then settling. When disaffection intese, and the existence of the Church and the life of its leader were threat-ened by foes without and within, Brigham Young stood stanchly by the prophet, defending him at his wa imminent peril. Finally the op-position became so fierce that he as well as the prophet and other leading men were compelled to fice from Kirtiand. Sirtland.

Network were compelled to fice from Kirtland. They made their way to Caldwell ounly, Missouri, whither they ware ollowed by the main body of the 'hurch. In that wilderness country, tear the western border of the state, which was also the frontier of the na-lon, they founded the city of Far West, the birthplace of our present bonored leader, President Joseph F. Emith. During the mob troubles that subminated in the expulsion of the stiter day Saints from Missouri, Brig-hem Young, by direction of the pro-obel, who, with others, had been brown into prison, was sustained by the twelve aposities as their president. Is schotz in the quorum of the welve, as originally constituted, were Phomas R. Marsh, who had apositis bade and David W. Patten, who had ellen a marty, to the cause. Presi-lent of the guorum of the proallen a marty, to the cause. Pre-lent Young was now at the head

Delayed by the founding of their new city, Nauvoo, in Illinois, and by an epidemic of fever and ague, which swept over that newly settled section, the apostles did not cross the Atlantic until nearly a year later, and even then this intrepid man and his no less intrepid commanions arcse from sick intrepid companions arose from sick beds, leaving their families alling and almost destitute, to begin their jour-

ON BRITISH SOIL.

ney.

Landing at Liverpool, penniless, on the 6th of April, 1840, Brigham Young and his brethren remained in Great Britain a little more than a year, dur-ing which time they broadened and strengthened the foundations of that important mission previously laid by and chose them for the work he wish-ed them to do with unerring insight and sagacity. America's greatest col-onizer, a statasman, a financier, an industrial organizer, and a born lead-er of men, he was undoubtedly one of the greatest characters that any affe or country has produced strengthened the foundations of that important mission, previously laid by two of their number-Heber C. Kim-ball and Orson Hyde--with their asso-ciates. Seven or eight thousand souls were now added to the Church, and branches raised up in nearly every not-ed city and town throughout the Unit-ed Kingdom. The Book of Morinon was republished, the Millennial Star founded, gospel tracts and hymn books printed and distributed, a thousand emigrants sent to Nauvoo, and a per-manent emigration agency established. age or country has produced. FIRST AND FOREMOST.

Not a tithe of his achievements can Not a tithe of his achievements can be told at the present time. His great life forms the backbone of the his-tory of this commonwealth, during the first 30 years of its existence. To the end of his days he was the most conspicuous and most consequential personality between the Missouri river and the Pacific coast. Under his wise manent emigration agency established. which sent annually across the ocean hundreds and thousands of souls to help build up the Church in America, It was during this mission that Brigand capable administration, the Lat-ter-day Saints, gathering from all na-tions penetrated by the preaching of ham Young gave the first great proof of his rare ability as an organizer and an executive. their missionaries, redeemed the des-ert and made the wilderness to blos-som. They explored the country placated the savage tribes, battled

an executive. He had returned from Europe, and with the majority of his quorum was on a mission in the Eastern states, when the prophet and the patriarch Joseph and Hyrum Smith, were murwith crickets, grasshoppers and drouth, instituted irrigation, reciaim-ed arid lands, built citics, established newspapers, founded schools and fac-Joseph-and Hyrum Smith, were indi-dered in Carthage Jail. Hurrying back to Nauvoo, President Young and his confreres were just in time to defeat certain ambitious designs upon the leadership of the Church, and to main-tain the right of the twelve apostles to succeed the first presidency, now no more. tories, and made the whole land hum with their industry. The settlements formed by Brigham Young and his people on the shores of the Great Salt lake, were a sucleus for western civil-ization, and greatly facilitated the colonization of the entire inter-mounization. tain region.

LET PEACE PREVAIL.

If, during the days of territorial de-pendency, when Utah's character was forming, and her feelings were tender and hard to control, there was friction and bitterness between Mormon and gentile—the modern Guelf and Ghibol-ura it was but painted. Americans

(Continued on page two.)

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more. ANOTHER MOSES.

more. ANOTHER MOSES. A veritable Moses to a modern Israel, Brigham Young led his people in their historic flight into the western wilder-ness, and commanded in person the pioneer band, which entered Salt Lake valley on the 24th of July, 1847. They had penetrated to the heart of the "Great American desert," a region de-scribed by Daniel Webster as "a vast worthless area," unfit for civilized oc-cupancy and impossible to reclaim. Here they founded Salt Lake City, the parent of hundreds of cities, towas and village, that have since sprung from the barren bosom of the waste, as Mor-monism's gift to civilization. Tiping to the breeze the Stars and Stripes, these pioneers took possession of a country just conquered from Mexi-co; a portion of the livading army be-ing the Mormon Battalion, furnished to the government by the migrating Church, at Council Bluffs, in the sum-mer of 1846. At the close of the Mexi-can war, pending action by Congress upon their petition for a state govern-mant, our people organized the provis-ional government of the state of Des-eret, with Brigham Young as the unani-mousily elected governor, Congress de-mid the prayer for statehood, but or-ganized, on the 9th of Septem-hwith Brigham Young as governor, by appointment of the president of the unid the prayer for statehood, but or-ganized, on the 9th of Septem-hwith Brigham Young as governor, by appointment of the president of the unid the mayer for statehood, but or-ganized, on the 9th of Septem-hy appointment of the president of the printed States, He served eight years, or two full terms, being reappointed up-on a memorial signed by Mormons and pon-Mormone, and was succeded by Hon, Alfred Cumming, Utah's first ason-Mormon exacutive. and bitterness between Anothon and gentile-the modern Guielf and Ghibel-line-it was but natural. Americans love to govern themselves, and fedgral appointees, prejudiced against the peo-ple to whom they were sent, could noi hope to wield the same influence as men elected by and in full sympathy with the great majority of the cill-zens. Besides, there were old wounds that would not suddenly heid. Misun-derstandings were general, and doubt-less there were blunderings on both sides. Let us draw the mantle of charity over all, and cherish the hope that the era of good feeling which came with statehood, came to stay. In the midst of all the changes re-sulting from the advent of the rall-road, the opening of the mines, and the inflow of catside capital and popula-tion, Brigham Young remained the master mind and leading spirit of his time. He built railroads, extended telegraph lines, established mercantils houses, fostered home industries, and telegraph lines, established mercantil-houses, fostered home industries, and founded and endowed institutions of learning that live to perpetuate his name. Our magnificent church school system, and the no less splendid pub-lie school system of the state, the latter crowned with the University of Utah, founded by the Mormon pioneers, are largely the fruits of Brigham Young's soalous efforts in the cause of educa-tion. Among his varied talents was a genius for architecture, some of the Mormon exacutive,

DECLARED MARTIAL LAW. Just prior to Gov. Cumming's instal-

and in this mutual affection and con-fidence lay largely the secret of his Chief of Police George Sheets has lay largely the secret of his idence lay largely the secret of his wonderful success. Above all, God was with him, and this supreme fact, with all that it signifies, was recog-nized by him and by his followers. Unlearned in a scholastic sense, his intelligence was universal, and his practical wisdom marvelous. He com-bined sound judgment with keen per-ception and lightning-like intuition. Human nature was an open book to him, he weighed men with a glance, and chose them for the work he wish-ed them to do with unerring insight been again called upon to answer to charges growing out of the McWhirter robbery case. This morning at 10 o'clock he appeared before Justice of the Peace F. M. Bishop of Farmers ward, where a complaint was read to him very similar if not exactly like the nim very similar it not exactly like the one upon which he recently had a hearing before Judge Armstrong. In effect it charges the defendant with conspiracy, in connection with the fa-mous "bunco" game and impersonation of officers of the law, by which means the two Scotchmen were relieved of more than \$10,000. With Chief Sheets when he appeared

more than \$10,000. With Chief Sheets when he appeared at the office of Justice Bishop, which is also his residence, 450 east Eleventh South street, was Atty. Soren X. Chris-tensen, who has been counsel for the accused in the various cases instituted against him. The proceedings of the court were very brief. Atty. Christen-sen asked for a change of venue, and the request was granted by Judge Bishop.

Bishop. The tribunal before which the hearing will be held was not determined to ing will be held was not determined to-day. The law requires that such trans-fers shall be made to the nearest jus-tice of the peace. In this instance it was not known which precinct or city justice would be nearest to Furmers ward, but it is thought that the case will go to Sugar House. A bond of \$500 was filed before Judge Dishon to Insure Mr. Sheets' appear-

A bond of solo was find before slugge Bishop to insure Mr. Sheets' appear-ance, the signers being John J. Sheets and E. M. Janey. The former is a brother of the chief of police, and the latter is a sergeant of police. County Atty, Willard Hanson appeared on be-belt of the state. half of the state.



Five Big Plants Are Affected by The Walkout Which Occurred Today.

There is another strike on in this ity. The planing mill union men are aut today, because the mill owners will not agree to have a closed shop, and shut out all material that does not have the union label on it. The mills affected are the Taylor-Armstrong. Sierra Nevada, Central, Salt Lake Ruilding company and the Commercial companies, which are now running short-handed with non-union men. short-handed with non-union men. According to the employers, to ac-cede to the demands of the trade of lumber about 50 per cent; and as prices are new about up to the pro-thilitive point, they say it would be ri-diculons, it would be folly to yield. It would mean a general shut-down on all building operations. So the own-ers have agreed, and notices are post-will be made as to union or non-union labor, and that material will be bought just where the m nufacturers see fit

SEAMY SIDE OF LIFE.

Number of "Object Lessons" Appear Before Judge Diehl This Morning.

There were a number of interesting "stunts" pulied off in Judge Dichl's court this morning. D. T. Harrington, who claimed last night that he was a who claimed last night that he was a tourist, was on the mourners' bench on the charge of drunkenness. Har-rington got a load on last night and tried to wreck a street car by the sim-ple expedient of throwing himself on the track. The car hit Harrington, as cars have a way of doing under the circumstances, and Daniel T. was hurled some 20 feet mto the roadway. He pleaded guilty to being drunk and when asked if he had ever been arrest-ed before for drunkenness, Harrington replied: replied:

'Well, yes. To tell the truth I was arrested some time ago; in fact it was yesterday." When Judge Dichl as-sessed the man \$5, Daniel said;

"Oh mercy." and sat down, Molly Murphy, an Ethopian of the most pronounced type and who has been before Judge Dichl on numerous occasions for drunkenness and disturb-ing the peace, was lined up this morn-ing for drunkenness again. She made the same old plea after admitting her guilt. She didn't mean it and had wads of money with which to get out of tory.

That story has been told so many

of town.
"That story has been told so many times that I am getting tired of R." observed Judge Diehl. "The sentence of the court is that you pay a fine of \$50 and in default of payment you will be confined in the city jail at labor for and during a period of 30 days."
"Wint?" howled Molly. "Goodal-gosh'll Myrtle I never heard of such a thing in all my life. I haint got no money an' de rent am duc." Then Molly was gently wafted across the bridge of sighs.
"Wintm Desmond was arrested several days ago on the charge of stealing a couple of pipe wrenches from Higson & Rossiter, plumbers. He was convicted of the offense and this morning came up for sentence. He was gesesed \$40 and grave notice of appeal.
Charles Turner, a "dope field." arrested for stealing a controller from a street car and convicted of the offense. Turner's condition was such that he could not understand what was suid to him. He sity and since his confinement in the city and since his confinement in the city and since his confinement in the city and since his confinement in the dity all has been doprived of the was set for next Monday.

next Monday. MODERN VAULTS.

Salt Lake Security & Trust Company Holds Open House.

The new safety deposit values of the Salt Lake Sceurity & Trust company wer opened to the public today, when a large number of citizens visited the

branch of the obsement with the devoted to this new buginess with three custo-dians, so that those who wish to con-sult their possessions after banking hours can do so without trouble. There will be a reception at the banking rooms of the Sait Lake Security & Trust com-pany from 2 to 9 p. m. today when the general public is invited to inspect the trong room premises in the Constitu-ion building on Main street.



At Reunion Said it Was South's Glory She Had Prohibited Slave Trade.

Richmond, Va., June 1 .- In a speech t last night's session of the Confederate reunion, which aroused the convention and which formed the most important feature of the reunion thus

far, Col. Robert E. Lee, Jr., said: "For the purpose of this occasion e care not how the African slave first placed his unhallowed feet on southern soll. Although the south had at one time no inconsiderable

areer of maritime adventures, 'no ship or shipmaster of hers has ever in a single case been implicated the illicit African slave trade.' I

greatest men always maintained slav-ry to be the most dangerous element

ery to be the most dangerous element in the country, "Virginia, in October, 1778, and Georgia, in 1798, passed acts prohibit-ing the importation of slaves. Thus to the everlasting credit of the south, upon whose devoted head the vials of holy wrath have been so unjustly poured out for propagating, as she leads the world in an earnest attempt to prevent the very thing of which she is accused. "Secession was not preached for

"Secession was not preached for "Secession was not preached for he first time in the south. It was breatened in the north four times acfore South Carolina secence, First, rom Col. Timothy Pickering of Masfrom Col. Timothy Pickering of Mas-sachmeetts, opposing the acquisition of Loubsiana: second, from Josiah Quincy, of Massachusetts, over the proposed admission of Louisiana as a state: third, from tha Hartford con-vention, in which favorites were rep-resented, over the dissatisfaction occa-sioned by the war will Great Brit-ain, and fourth from the legislature of Massachusetts, because it was propos-cel to annex Texas to the federal Union.

When the red curtain of war rolld apon the American stage, it reveal-d apon the American stage, it reveal-d the country in arms ready and filing to defend all that makes life orth living, the future of the coun-ry, the honor of the people, the same-ty of the home.

Paris, June 1.-Three per cent rentes 5 frances, 15 centimes for the account. Exchange on London 25 frances 13 cen-

tercation with Capt. Fernandez Nino. tercation with Capt. Fernandez Nino, minister of marine, respecting the lat-ter's decision to reduce the personnel of the navy. The minister holds that the service is over-supplied with staff officers, and he proposes to retire 345 of them of various grades, and also 439 non-commissioned officers, devot-ing the money thus saved to the im-provement of the naval equipment.

CHARGES AND COUNTER CHARGES IN GOULD CASE.

New York, June 1 -- Two of the couner-charges in Howard Gould's reply to is wife's suit for separation have been innounced on the authority, it is stated, of Mr. Gould. One is that she is inordinately extravagant. The other is that Mrs. Gould's temper was a source of constant annoyance to Mr. Gould and many times placed him in embarrassing positions with his friends

besides being a barrier to their do-mestic happiness. Mr. Gould also says that his wife's display of jewels in puble was a source of annoyance to him. In his reply Mr. Gould will tell of suits brought against his wife by tradesmen. Some of these were for dresses and others for jewels. He will say that his wife was make He will say that his wife was reck-less in her expanditances, and will cite these suits as proof. Mrs. Gould's defense to these various

suits was always that she had been imposed upon by the tradesmen and the prices charged her were too high.

VERDICT FOR TEXAS.

For \$1,623,000 Against the Waters-

Pierce Oil Co.

Austin, Texas, June 1.—The jury to-day rendered a verdict for the state of \$1,622,000 penalties in the ouster suit of the state of Mexico vs. the Waters-Pierce Oil company and grant-ed the prayer of the state that the company's permit to do business in Texas should be cancelled. An appeal will be asked for at once by the de-tense.

ON THE PALATINE HILL.

Excavations Result in Some Remarkable Discoveries,

able Discoveries, Rome, June 1.—The continued ex-ouvations on the Palatine hill have re-sulted in the discovery of what is be-lieved to be the original deconstions of a temple of Asia Minor dating back to the sixth century, B. C. They were found in the most ancient of the Palatine temples, that of Victory, made famous by the worship of Cybola, knyon in Greek mythology as "Great mother of the gods." The deconations, according to the legend, fell from heaven to Pessinus, the ancient of! Cybala, whence they were removed to Rome in 204, B. C.

FREE DELIVERY FOR FARMINGTON AUGUST 1.

Washington, D. C., June 1.--Rutal free delivery pouts number 1 has been ordared established Aug. 1, at Farm-ington, Davis county. Utah, serving 700 people and 140 families

FRENCH RENTS.